THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) In 4 out of the 7 cases, contempt applications have been filed in the Delhi High Court. However this was due to delayed receipt of the final orders of the Court. The Courts judgements have since been accepted for implementation by the Ministry of Textiles.

Necessary instructions have also been issued by the office of the Director General Foreign Trade, which is the authority for disbursement of CCS to the exporters, to its concerned Port Offices at Bombay, New Delhi, Madras etc. to take immediate action for making payments in these cases.

New Textile Mills in Backward Areas

2157. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI RAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to have new textile mills in the identified industrially backward and tribal areas with a view to curb, control and give vent to the violent and wild instinct amongst the youth and to constructively channelise their energies, to curb naxalism and secessionism brewing amongst the youth in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, how many new cotton and other textile mills are to be set up in such backward areas, especially in the backward areas of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) As per liberalised Industrial Policy announced vide Notification S.O. No. 477(E), dated 25-7-91, there is no restriction for setting up of new cotton textile mills subject to certain locational restriction irrespective of whether in public, private or co-operative sector.

Cess on Readymade Silk Garment Exporters

2158. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cess has been levied on Readymade Silk Garments Exporters recently, if so, what is the amount collected upto 31st October, 1994; and

(b) in what manner the amount has been utilized or proposed to be utilized.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Section 5A of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 provides for levy and collection of cess on all textiles, including silk textiles, but excluding textiles manufactured from out of the handloom and powerloom industry. The Textiles Committee has reported that during 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 10.23 lakhs has been collected as cess from readymade silk garments, up to 31st October, 94.

(b) As per provisions of Textiles Committee Act, the proceeds of cess, reduced by the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government, are first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. Out of such proceeds, after due appropriation made by the Parliament by law, Central Government releases funds to the Textiles Committee for carrying out, *Inter-alia*, activities, for implementation of quality systems in textile units, market research useful to textile trade and industry, testing textiles in its laboratories and undertaking export promotion measures.

Allotment of Manufacturers' Entitlement Export Quota for Garments

2159. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications were received for allotment of manufacturers' Entitlement Export Quotas for garments in respect of 1994;

(b) whether inspections of the manufacturing units have been done by the Chartered Accountants on behalf of Government;

(c) if so, what are the results indicating the numbers and the names of manufacturers/exporters identified as having made wrong declarations or have furnished false affidavits; and

(d) the details of action taken against such erring Readymade Garments Manufacturers/Exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Applications for allotment of Garment Manufacturer Exporters' Entitlement (MEE) for 1994 were received by the office of the Textile Commissioner and inspections of the manufacturing units have been done by the Chartered Accountants on behalf of the Government.

(c) and (d) The reports submitted by the Chartered Accountants were examined by the office of the Textile Commissioner. In a number of cases, discrepancies were found which included variation in the number of workers employed or machines installed; difference in location from that declared in the application; difference in speed of the machines; non-compliance of other provisions of MEE quota applications etc. in all such cases, the endorsement of shipping bills were suspended and exporters were given a chance to clarify their position. On getting clarifications from them, wherever the same was found justifiable,

the suspension on endorsements was lifted. In 160 cases, where the clarifications were found to be not satisfactory, the endorsement of shipping bills has been stopped and further invetigations are on. In the case of 183 other exporters, apart from stopping the endorsement of their shipping bills, it has also been decided to refer their matter to the "Enforcement Committee" constituted under the Garment Export Entitlement Affirmative Policy.

Export of Cotton

2160. SHRI S. MUTHU MANI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have allowed export of five lakh bales of cotton;

(b) whether it is fact that there is a huge shortage of cotton for domestic market;

(c) whether Govt. have received any representation from the small Spinners Association protesting against the export of cotton; and

(d) if so, what action Govt. have taken to redress the grievances of the Association?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The Government has made announcement of its intention to export 5 lakh bales of cotton in terms of long term export policy. However, so far, only a quota of 1 lakh bales of Bengal Deshi cotton has been released for exports.

(b) The assessment of total quantity of cotton likely to be produced is made by various agencies keeping relevant factors in mind. This is an on-going exercise for which a continuous watch is being maintained on production and arrival in the market.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Textile Training Institutions in Gujarat

2161. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the textile training institutions, particularly Handloom textiles, for cloth-wearing, dyeing, printing and designing, set up in Gujarat during the last three years;

(b) the total number of trainees admitted and completed training course in these training institutions during the above, period, year-wise;

(c) the total number of trainees who get employment after completion of their training course during the above period;

(d) whether Government propose to start more such institutions during the year 1994-95 and 1995-96;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) by when these institutes are likely to be started and the funds earmarked for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No such institution under Central Government was set up during the last three years in the State of Gujarat.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Presently there is no proposal to start such training institution under Central Government during the year 1994-95 and 1995-96.

(e) and (f) Dose not arise.

Indian Textile Trade Show

2162. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to arrange Textile Trade show of India to provide textile market related information, and to give a real boost to the textile industry and also to help the industry to become more competitive for the world market;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Indian Trade Promotion organisation is organising a composite textile exhibition named "TEX-STYLES INDIA" from January 18-21, 1995 at Mumbai with the active support of the Ministry of Textiles and various Export Promotion councils and apex bodies related to textiles. This is the first comprehensive exhibition on textiles which will cover yarns, fabrics and made-ups of cotton, silk, jute, wool, rayon and synthetic fibres. The purpose of this exhibition is to project the wide range of India's textiles before international buyers as well as to provide an exposition of our fabric base to our manufacturers of garments for production of high quality garments.

(c) Does not arise.

Improving the Working of Textile Industry

2163. SHRI S. AUSTIN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of commissions and committees appointed by the Govrnment with a view to suggest measures to